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Announcement of The Cornell Law School 1927-28

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THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1927-28

1927

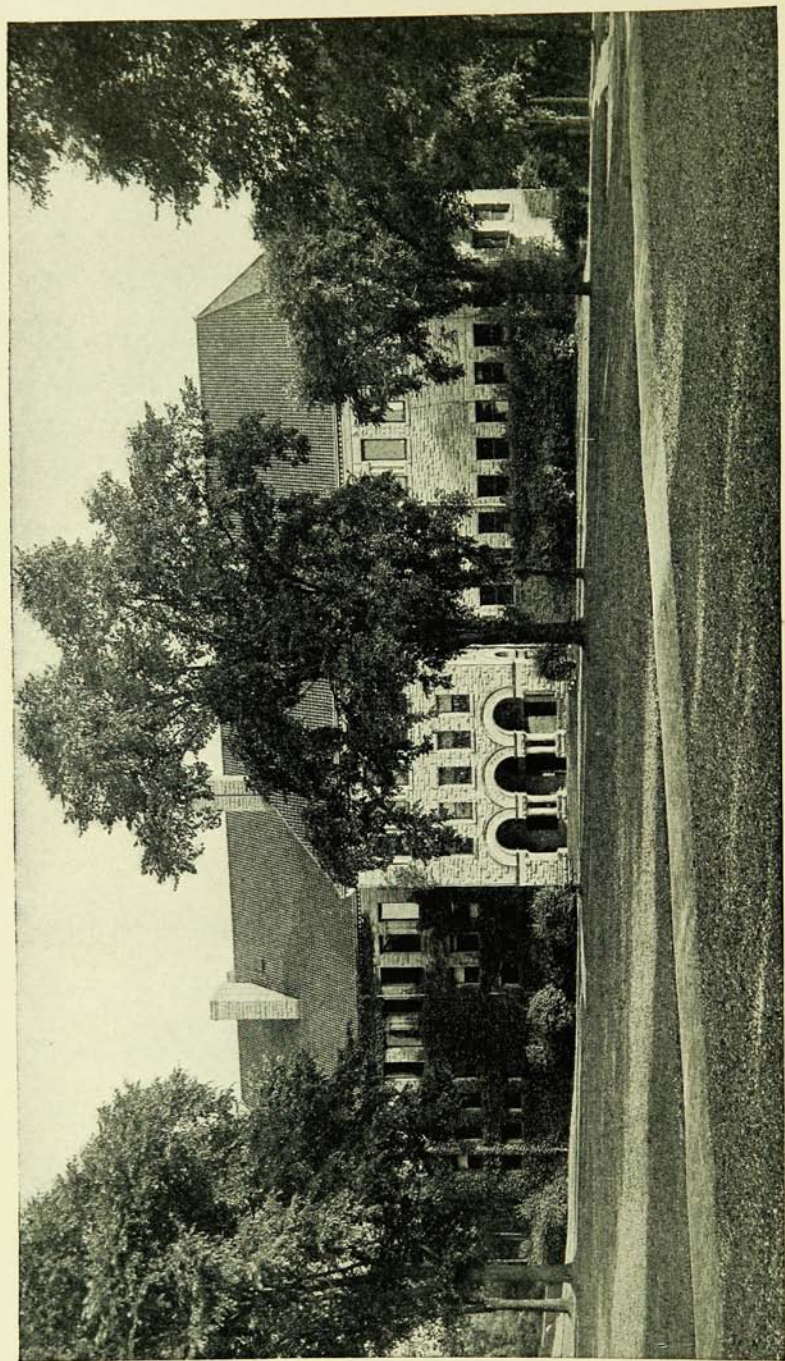
FIRST TERM

Sept. 26, <i>Monday</i> ,	Examination of candidates for advanced standing.
Sept. 26, <i>Monday</i> ,	Registration and assignment of all students.
Sept. 27, <i>Tuesday</i> ,	
Sept. 28, <i>Wednesday</i> ,	
Sept. 29, <i>Thursday</i> ,	Instruction begins at 8 A. M.
Oct. 21, <i>Friday</i> ,	Last day for payment of tuition for the first term.
Nov. 23, <i>Wednesday</i> ,	Instruction ends at 6 P. M.
Nov. 28, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction resumed at 8 A. M.
Dec. 17, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Instruction ends at 1 P. M.
1928	} Thanksgiving Recess } Christmas Recess
Jan. 2, <i>Monday</i> ,	
Jan. 11, <i>Wednesday</i> ,	Instruction resumed at 8 A. M.
Jan. 28, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Founder's Day.
Jan. 30, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction ends.
Feb. 8, <i>Wednesday</i> ,	Term examinations begin.
Feb. 9, <i>Thursday</i> ,	Term ends.
	A holiday.

SECOND TERM

Feb. 10, <i>Friday</i> ,	Registration of all students.
Feb. 13, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction begins at 8 A. M.
Mar. 5, <i>Monday</i> ,	Last day for payment of tuition for the second term.
Mar. 31, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Instruction ends at 1 P. M.
April 9, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction resumed, 8 A. M.
May 26, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Spring Day: a holiday.
June 4, <i>Monday</i> ,	Term examinations begin.
June 12, <i>Tuesday</i> ,	End of term examinations.
June 18, <i>Monday</i> ,	COMMENCEMENT.

} Spring Recess



BOARDMAN HALL, THE CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

THE CORNELL LAW SCHOOL

FACULTY

LIVINGSTON FARRAND, A.B., M.D., L.H.D., LL.D., President of the University.

CHARLES KELLOGG BURDICK, A.B., LL.B., Dean of the Faculty, and Professor of Law.

EDWIN HAMLIN WOODRUFF, LL.B., Professor of Law.¹

LYMAN P. WILSON, B.S., J.D., LL.D., Professor of Law.

ROBERT SPROULE STEVENS, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

ELLIOTT EVANS CHEATHAM, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

GEORGE JARVIS THOMPSON, B.S., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law.

HORACE EUGENE WHITESIDE, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

HERBERT DAVID LAUBE, B.L., A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., Assistant Professor of Law.

WILLIAM HURSH FARNHAM, A.B., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law and Secretary of the Law School.

LUCIUS WARD BANNISTER, A.B., LL.B. (of the Denver, Colorado, Bar). Lecturer on Water Rights.

HON. LEONARD C. CROUCH, Ph.B. (Justice of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, Fourth Department), Lecturer on Practice.

HON. HARRINGTON PUTNAM, A.B., LL.D. (formerly Justice of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, Second Department), Lecturer on Admiralty and Maritime Law.

EDWARD ECKER WILLEVER, LL.B., Librarian.

¹On leave of absence for the academic year, 1927-28.

OBJECTS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

The Cornell Law School was founded in 1887. Its purpose is to give students a thorough training in the common law and equity jurisprudence of England and America, as affected by statute, as well as in legal history and the principles of jurisprudence, to the end that its graduates may be qualified for successful practice and broad-minded, progressive citizenship.

An experience of forty years has incontestably demonstrated that a broad yet intensive training in the operation of the principles of the common law, supplemented by guidance of the individual student in the examination of local peculiarities in which he is interested, qualifies graduates for admission to the bar in any of the states, and produces a higher type of lawyer than does instruction based primarily on the statutes and decisions of a single state. The aim of the school is not solely to give information, nor solely to train the minds of its students. Its Faculty believes that sound legal education should and can combine discipline in legal reasoning with the accumulation of comprehensive knowledge of legal rules and principles.

The Law School is conducted on the theory that teaching law is a task requiring all the working time of well trained legal scholars. The members of the teaching staff do not practice law, but give all their time to instruction, research, and writing. Their practice of the law which gives them an appreciation of the law in operation, has preceded their teaching.

The case system of instruction is used, supplemented by collateral reading, the examination of statutes, the solutions of problems, and the delivery of reports on legal questions. Final examinations are held twice a year, and preliminary examinations are given as needed, especially during the first year, in order that teacher and student may be informed as to the progress which is being made.

In all the work of the Law School, the honor system prevails. It was instituted in 1907, at the request of the students, and has proved highly successful. The Faculty believes that legal training under the

honor system constitutes an important factor in the firm establishment of a high ethical standard among graduates of the school.

The classes in the Law School are limited in number. This limitation is believed by the Faculty to be of great advantage to the students since it enables each instructor to give frequent personal attention to the development of each student, and to require quizzes, problems, interviews, and reports, which would not be possible were the number of students greatly increased.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

REGULAR FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

Applicants for admission as regular first year students are required to present evidence of the receipt of a bachelor's degree from an approved college or university. Students in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University are allowed, however, in their senior year to elect the first year of the Law course and in this way to obtain the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in six years.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Applicants who are twenty-one years of age may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to the Law School as special students not candidates for a degree. This privilege will be granted only upon written application, specifying the age of the applicant, and the amount and character of preparatory study, previous law study, and business experience which the applicant has had, accompanied, if practicable, with certificates from the preparatory school, law school, attorney, or business man under whose direction work has been done. Applicants are advised to correspond with the Secretary of the Law School before presenting themselves in person.

ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have satisfied the entrance requirements for regular first year students, and who have successfully completed one or more years of law work in a law school of approved standing may, in the discretion of the Faculty, be admitted to advanced standing on such conditions as the Faculty may prescribe. Advanced standing beyond the second year is granted only in cases of exceptional merit.

STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES IN CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Subject to the regulations of the colleges in which they are registered and of the Law School, students from other colleges of the University may elect work in the Law School, but such students are not permitted to do so before the beginning of their senior year, except upon presentation of special reasons to the Dean of the Law Faculty. Work permitted to be taken in the Law School may not be counted towards the law degree except when taken by a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, electing the entire first year in Law. Students

from other colleges who elect work in the Law School (except those who, in their senior year, elect the whole of the first year work) should, before making their election of courses, advise with the Dean of the Law Faculty as to the subjects to be elected and the order in which they should be taken.

THE SUMMER SESSION

The Law School offers during each summer a summer session of eleven weeks duration, divided in two terms of five and one-half weeks each. The schedule of courses is so arranged that students may attend both terms or either term alone. New students may commence the study of law at the beginning of the summer session. A summer session is the equivalent of one-third of an academic year.

The courses offered in the summer session have the same content and are conducted in the same manner as those given during the regular college year. All credit received in the summer session by students regularly admitted to the Law School as candidates for the LL.B. degree will be counted towards the degree.

The purposes of the summer session are: (1) to enable law students to shorten the time required for graduation by continuing the study of law during the summer; (2) to make it possible for students to secure additional law courses in the summer, or courses which they are unable to complete during the regular academic year; (3) to offer an opportunity for law study to those students who are unable to attend at other seasons; (4) to make it possible for students to commence the study of law in September or June. By this means a student may begin his law studies in June, 1927, attend for two regular academic years and three summer sessions, and be graduated in September, 1929. Likewise a student who enters the school in September, 1927, may be graduated in February, 1930. This arrangement in no way interferes with the regular three-year course for those students who do not desire to attend the summer session.

A separate announcement, issued for each summer session, may be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Law School.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

THREE-YEAR COURSE. The completion of the course of instruction in law requires attendance during three academic years, of about thirty-two weeks each, or the equivalent in summer session attendance. By attending the summer sessions of the Law School, a student may complete the three-year course in two and one-fourth calendar years, as explained above.

All the work of the first year and certain courses of the second and third years, as indicated below, are required of all students. The remaining courses are offered as electives to students in the second and third years. A student must for graduation complete eighty-two semester hours, substantially with a grade of C, as more fully set forth in the Rules for the Guidance of Law Students, issued at the time of registration. The courses offered are set forth at length below.

SIX-YEAR COMBINED COURSE. It is possible to obtain the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. at Cornell in six years. The first three years are spent exclusively in the College of Arts and Sciences. Under the rules of the latter college qualified seniors in Arts are allowed to elect all their work in the Law School and receive the A.B. degree upon the successful completion of the first year of the law course. By spending two additional years in the Law School, the student may receive the LL.B. degree.

FIRST YEAR

1. **Contract.** First term. Six hours. Huffcut and Woodruff's *Cases on Contract*. (4th ed.). Professor THOMPSON.

The principles controlling the formation, operation and termination of the contractual obligation, and the legal consequences of breach of contract are discussed in detail. The subject is fundamental and is a necessary preliminary to various subjects which involve special applications of contract law and are separately treated later in the law course. The study of the application of equitable remedies to breach of contract is embodied in the course in equity.

2. **Agency.** Second term. Three hours. Huffcut's *Cases on Agency* (3d ed.). Professor WHITESIDE.

This course deals with contracts formed through a representative, with the creation and termination of the relation of agency, with the rights and duties of the principal, the agent and the other party to the contract, in respect to one another, and with the law of master and servant.

3. **Torts.** Second term. Six hours. Case book to be announced. Professor WILSON.

A general treatment of the basic principles of civil wrongs arising from breaches of certain socially imposed duties as contradistinguished from duties voluntarily assumed by contract. Interference with person or property, including conversion; negligence; legal cause; defamation; deceit; liability not based on fault; interference with social and business relations, (such as inducing breaches of duty, competition, strikes, boycotts and the like); and duties arising from the possession of land are among the topics discussed.

4. **Criminal Law and Procedure.** First term. Four hours. Mikell's *Cases on Criminal Law* (2d ed.). Professor BURDICK.

A study of the criminal law, both common and statutory, including the historical development of this branch of law as well as the analysis of the necessary elements of crimes, and the consideration of the principal classes of crimes. This is supplemented by instruction in criminal procedure.

5. **Property 1a.** First term. Three hours. Bigelow, *Cases on Personal Property*; Bigelow, *Cases on Rights in Land*. Assistant Professor FARNHAM.

Distinctions between real and personal property; rights of action based on possession or on ownership; possessory interests in chattels, including found property, bailments, liens, and pledges; acquisition of ownership in personal property; fixtures; crops and natural fruits of the soil.

Rights in land incidental to possession, including waters; rights in the land of another, including profits, easements, and licenses.

6. **Property 1b.** Second term. Three hours. Aigler, *Cases on Titles*; Bigelow, *Introduction to Law of Real Property*. Assistant Professor FARNHAM.

Introduction to the law of real property; estates; execution of deeds; the property conveyed; covenants for title; priorities.

7. **Actions.** Second term. Two hours. Sunderland's *Cases on Common Law Pleading*. Professor WHITESIDE.

The place of procedure in the law; the outgrowth of the common law forms of action from the writ system and the influence of the writ system on the substantive law of rights; development of the formulary system; modern statutory forms of action; nature of the transition from the common law forms of action to the simplified statement of the cause of action under the codes and practice acts.

9. **Equity I.** Second term. Three hours. Not given in 1927-28. Ames's *Cases in Equity Jurisdiction*. Vol. I. Professor STEVENS.

The course involves a study of the origin, nature, and fundamental principles of equity jurisdiction, and a consideration of the remedy of specific performance and the defenses thereto.

10. **Introduction to the Study of Law.** First term. One hour. Various members of the Faculty.

This course is planned to give students, at the opening of their course in law, training in the study of cases and in the use of a law library; information as to the history of a law suit; an introduction to the history of our legal system, and of our courts; and some comprehension of the principles of legal ethics.

SECOND AND THIRD YEARS

20. **Property II.** First term. Four hours. Elective. Aigler, *Cases on Titles*; Bigelow, *Cases on Rights in Land*. Assistant Professor FARNHAM.

Possessory titles; prescription; accretion; estoppel by deed; covenants running with the land, including enforcement at law or in equity, and between landlord and tenant and fee owners; rents; waste; public rights in streams and highways.

21. Negotiable Paper. First term. Three hours. Elective. Smith and Moore's *Cases on Bills and Notes* (2d ed.). Professor WHITESIDE.

History and development of the law of negotiable instruments from the law merchant, through the common law and into its present codified state in the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Law; the formal requisites of bills, notes and checks; negotiation; the obligations of the parties to such paper; the necessary steps to perfect the holder's rights; and the discharge of negotiable instruments.

22. Wills and Probate Law. Second term. Two hours. Elective. Costigan's *Cases on Wills*. Professor WHITESIDE.

Includes a discussion of the right to dispose of property by will and the nature of the modern testamentary instrument; a detailed study of the law's formalities for the due execution and revocation of a will and of the various classes of legacies and devises; also an examination of the nature, jurisdiction, and procedure of probate courts in their relation to the administration of decedents' estates.

23. Equity II. First term. Three hours. Required of second year students. Chafee's *Cases on Equitable Relief against Torts*; Pound's *Cases on Equitable Relief against Defamation and Injuries to Personality*; Ames's *Cases in Equity Jurisdiction*, Vol. II. Professor STEVENS.

Equitable relief against torts; the rescission and reformation of contracts; bills of peace and bills of interpleader.

24. Insurance. Second term. Two hours. Elective. Not given in 1927-28. Woodruff's *Cases on Insurance* (2d ed.).

The special subject matter treated is the insurance contract, and the peculiar applications of the principles of contract, agency, evidence, and equity to this species of contractual obligation. The contracts of fire and life insurance are selected for detailed study; statutory provisions affecting insurance contracts are considered; and attention is given to the main features of state control of insurance.

25. Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons. Second term. Two hours. Elective. Woodruff's *Cases on Domestic Relations and the Law of Persons* (3d ed.). Assistant Professor FARNHAM.

This course includes the law of parent and child; husband and wife, including marriage and divorce; and the legal disabilities of infants.

26. Evidence. First term. Five hours. Required for graduation. Open to students either in the second or third year. Thayer's *Cases on Evidence* (Maguire's ed.). Professor WILSON.

This course includes in general all questions relating to evidence in both civil and criminal cases. It deals with judicial notice, presumptions, admissions, relevancy, and the rule against hearsay with its exceptions. It also covers opinion evidence, real evidence, documentary evidence, the best evidence rule, the parol evidence rule, and the examination of witnesses. A portion of the course will be devoted to an evidence moot court in which the application of the principles of evidence will be illustrated.

27. **Sales.** First term. Three hours. Elective. Woodward's *Cases on Sales* (2d ed.). Professor WHITESIDE.

This course is concerned with the formation of the contract of sale of personal property, the respective rights and duties of buyer and seller regarding the performance of the contract, the origin and incidents of warranties regarding the goods sold, and the remedies open to buyer and seller, respectively, in the various contingencies incidental to sales of goods.

28. **Pleading.** Second term. Four hours. Required of second year students. Sunderland's *Cases on Common Law Pleading*, selected cases on equity pleading, and Hinton's *Cases on Code Pleading*. Professor THOMPSON.

The object of this course is to present in a comprehensive way the development of the subject of pleading in the common law system. A comparative study is made of common law and equity pleading with especial emphasis upon the modification and improvements effected therein by the code system and under the modern practice acts. Procedural reform movements both in England and in this country are studied with a view to stimulating a constructive interest in the formative growth of the law of pleading in civil actions.

29. **Practice.** Second term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Case book to be announced. Professor THOMPSON.

A course in modern New York and Federal Practice as founded upon the common law and as changed or modified by New York and Federal statutes and Rules of Court. The course is designed to present the problem of judicial organization and administration, and the steps taken in a civil action from the issuance of process to the satisfaction of judgment. The features common to most jurisdictions are emphasized and the fundamental points of difference noted, thus making the course of value not only to the students from New York but also to those of other jurisdictions.

30. **Mortgages.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Assistant Professor LAUBE.

This course includes a discussion of the history and development of the modern mortgage, including equitable liens, with a detailed study of mortgage law in its present day application; it also includes an examination of the procedure for the foreclosure of the mortgage.

31. **Suretyship.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Grant's *Cases on Suretyship*. Professor CHEATHAM.

A discussion of the law of principal and surety, arising from contract or otherwise. Among the topics considered are, the nature of the obligation of suretyship, the guarantor's and indorser's liability, and subrogation.

32a. **Partnership.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Mechem's *Cases on Partnership* (4th ed.). Assistant Professor LAUBE.

This course deals with the law of partnership both at common law and under the Uniform Partnership Acts; including a consideration of limited partnerships, joint stock companies and business trusts.

32b. **Private Corporations.** First term. Four hours. Elective to third year students. Warren's *Cases on Corporations* (2d ed.). Professor STEVENS.

In this course a study is made of the law of private corporations; their promotion, de facto corporations, ultra vires action, liability for torts and crimes, the

rights and liabilities of officers, stockholders, and creditors, and the reorganization of corporations.

33. **Quasi-Contracts.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. Woodruff's *Cases on Quasi-Contracts* (2d ed.). Assistant Professor LAUBE.

This course deals with the common law remedy in those cases where one person has conferred benefits upon another, under such circumstances as would permit the latter to enrich himself unjustly if he were not compelled to respond to the extent of the money value of the benefits received by him. Some, among the various instances discussed, are cases of benefits conferred under mistake, or under constraint, or in misreliance upon an unenforceable contract, or through warrantable intervention in another's affairs.

34. **Law of Public Service and Carriers.** Second term. Three hours. Elective. C. K. Burdick's *Cases on Public Service and Carriers* (2d ed.). Professor CHEATHAM.

In this course are considered the bases of the duties of public service, and the extent of those duties, as well as the legality of rates fixed by the company, the constitutionality of rates fixed by the state, and the law with regard to illegal discrimination, adequate facilities, and withdrawal from service. The peculiar duties and liabilities of common carriers of goods and passengers are also discussed.

35. **Constitutional Law.** Second term. Four hours. Required for graduation. Hall's *Cases on Constitutional Law, with supplement*. Professor BURDICK.

The fundamental doctrines of the American constitutional system are treated. After a discussion of the general relations and powers of the federal government and the states, the principal cases dealing with the power of the courts as to unconstitutional statutes are studied in their relation to the fundamental rights, the due process clause, taxation, interstate commerce and the impairment of the obligation of contracts. (See the material on page 14 as to related courses in the College of Arts and Sciences.)

38. **Future Interests.** First term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Kales' *Cases on Future Interests* and selected cases. Professor CHEATHAM.

Future interests in property and the rules governing their creation; remainders, perpetuities, accumulations, powers.

39. **Trusts.** Second term. Four hours. Elective. Scott's *Cases on Trusts*. Professor CHEATHAM.

This course deals with the distinctions between trusts and other similar relationships, the creation of trusts and the purposes for which they may be created, the settlor and the trust property, the trustee and the cestui que trust, and their respective qualifications, powers, rights, and duties, and the extinction of the trust.

41. **Conflict of Laws.** First term. Three hours. Elective to third year students. Lorensen's *Cases on Conflict of Laws* (2d ed.). Professor WILSON.

This course includes discussion of the principles governing the choice of rules to be applied in determining questions "concerning the rights of persons within the territory of one nation or state, by reason of acts, private or public, done within the dominion of another nation or state."

42. **Municipal Corporations.** Second term. Two hours. Elective. Case book to be announced. Assistant Professor LAUBE.

Creation, control, alteration, and dissolution of municipal corporations; their charters, proceedings, officers, and agents; their powers and liabilities; taxation and indebtedness.

43. **Administrative Law.** First term. Two hours. Elective. Freund's *Cases on Administrative Law*. Assistant Professor LAUBE.

Executive functions, administrative discretion, notice, hearing and evidence jurisdiction, conclusiveness of determination, and judicial control.

45. **Bankruptcy.** Two hours. Elective. Not given in 1927-28.

A study of the National Bankruptcy Act and its construction.

46. **International Law.** Second term. Three hours. Elective. Scott's *Cases on International Law*. Professor BURDICK.

A discussion of the rights and duties of nations and their subjects or citizens in time of peace or war, where international questions are involved.

47. **Damages.** Second term. Elective. Not given in 1927-28. Mechem and Gilbert's *Cases on Damages*.

Nature; exemplary; liquidated; nominal; direct; consequential; avoidable; counsel fees; certainty; compensation; physical and mental suffering; aggravation and mitigation; value, interest; special rules in certain tort and contract action.

48. **Restraints on Business and Industry.** Two hours. Elective. Not given in 1927-28. Selected cases.

An examination of the conflict of rights between business competitors, and between employers and employees, and of the paramount interest of the public in business or industrial warfare. A study of the restrictions placed by the law, as a result of this conflict and the interest of the public, upon the freedom of the individual to dispose of his property or labor or to conduct his business. The course embraces a consideration of the common and statute law as to methods of unfair competition, contracts in restraint of trade, illegal combinations, and some incidents of labor disputes. (See the material on page 14 as to related courses in the College of Arts and Sciences.)

49. **Taxation.** Two hours. Elective. Not given in 1927-28. Selected cases. Professor STEVENS.

A study of the following topics: The taxing power and the limitations placed upon it by constitutions, the purpose of the tax, and the situs of the property or the domicile of the person. Direct and indirect taxes. Property and privilege taxes. The assessment and equalization, the collection and payment of taxes. The nature of the obligation to pay a tax. Remedies for the imposition and collection of unauthorized taxes. Special attention will be devoted to some fundamental principles involved in Income, Inheritance, and Corporation Tax Laws. (See the material on page 14 as to related courses in the College of Arts and Sciences.)

50. **Jurisprudence.** Second term. Two hours. Elective to third year students. Assigned reading and selected cases. Assistant Professor LAUBE.

An examination of the nature and end of law, its sources, its forms, its scope, its application, and its growth.

51. Labor Law. Two hours. Elective. Not given in 1927-28. Sayre's *Cases on Labor Law*.

This course concerns the problems arising out of the struggle between employers and employees for the adjustment of wages and working conditions by collective bargaining. The principal topics considered are: legality of labor organizations, strikes, lockouts, boycotts, picketing, black lists, and the use of the injunction, and compulsory arbitration. (See the material on page 14 as to related courses in the College of Arts and Sciences.)

COURSES IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

RELATED COURSES. Attention is called to the following courses given in the College of Arts and Sciences:

Economics 65b: **Trusts and Modern Capitalism.**

Economics 67b: **State in Relation to Labor.**

Economics 87: **Public Revenues.**

Government 20: **Constitutional Law: The American Federal System.**

Government 21: **Constitutional Law: Fundamental Rights and Immunities.**

Government 22: **Seminary in Constitutional Problems.**

Since these courses are related respectively to the Law courses in Restraints on Business and Industry, Labor Law, Taxation, and Constitutional Law, students who have taken any of these courses given by the College of Arts and Sciences should confer with the appropriate member of the Faculty of the Law School before registering in the allied law course.

OTHER COURSES. In addition to the related courses listed in the preceding paragraph, the College of Arts and Sciences offers instruction in a large number of subjects of particular value to the lawyer. For example, courses are provided on international relations, the elements of accounting, corporation finance, money and banking, problems in government and administration, logic, public speaking, argument and debate. (See the Announcement of the College of Arts and Sciences, which the Secretary of the University will send free on request.) These courses are open to law students, subject to the regulations of the College of Arts and Sciences, and to the prior demands of the regular schedule of professional courses in the Law School. A limited amount of work of this character in Arts and Sciences may thus be obtained by a law student who maintains a good record.

SHORT LECTURE COURSES

Attendance Required of Juniors and Seniors

Admiralty and Maritime Law. Six lectures. Judge PUTNAM.

Preparation for Trial and Trial Practice. Three lectures. Judge CROUCH.

Water Rights and Irrigation Law. Six lectures. Mr. BANNISTER.

SPECIAL LECTURES, 1926-27

James Leslie Brierly, O. B. E., Chichele Professor of International Law and Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, lectured in the Law School during the second term on International Law. The lectures were given on the Jacob H. Schiff Foundation.

George S. VanSchaick, Esq., a member of the Rochester Bar, delivered a series of three lectures in the Law School on "Justice and the Poor". The lectures were given on the Jacob H. Schiff Foundation.

Mr. Huntington Gilchrist, who is Assistant Director of the Mandates Section of the League of Nations Secretariat, delivered an address in the Law School on "Mandates".

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND MILITARY SCIENCE

Military drill and physical training are not required of law students. For matters relating to Physical Training and Military Science, see the General Circular of Information, pages 45-47.

THE FRANK IRVINE LECTURESHIP

The Frank Irvine Lectureship, established in 1913 by the Conkling Chapter of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, in honor of Judge Irvine, former Dean of this school, provides for one or more lectures on legal topics each year by men of national reputation. The incumbents of the lectureship and the subjects of their respective addresses have been as follows:

- 1914—Hon. Adelbert Moot, of the Buffalo Bar. *Thoroughness.*
- 1915—Charles A. Boston, Esq., of the New York City Bar. *Legal Ethics.*
- 1916—No lecture.
- 1917—Professor J. H. Wigmore, Dean of the Northwestern University College of Law, Chicago, Ill. *A New Way to Teach Old Law.*
- 1918—Hon. Charles M. Hough, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, New York City. *Due Process of Law Today.*
- 1919—Hon. Harlan F. Stone, formerly Dean of the Columbia University Law School, New York City. *The Lawyer and his Neighbors.*
- 1920—Hon. Frederick E. Crane, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, Brooklyn, N. Y. *The Fourth Estate.*
- 1921—Professor Samuel Williston, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass. *Freedom of Contract.*
- 1922—Albert M. Kales, Esq., late of the Chicago Bar. *The Visceral and Ratiocinative Schools of Jurisprudence.*
- 1923—Hon. Benjamin N. Cardozo, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, New York City. *The Philosopher and the Lawyer.*
- 1924—Hon. Irving Lehman, Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, New York City. *The Influence of the Universities on Judicial Decisions.*
- 1925—Hon. Robert Von Moschzisker, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa. *Dangers in Disregarding Fundamental Conceptions when Amending the Federal Constitution.*
- 1926—Frederic R. Coudert, Esq., of the New York Bar, New York City. *International Law in Relation to Private Law Practice.*
- 1927—Professor Morris R. Cohen, College of City of New York. *Property and Sovereignty.*

THE CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY

This legal periodical is published in December, February, April, and June by the Faculty and students of the Law School. It contains leading articles by judges, lawyers, and law students on important legal problems, and also book reviews and student notes. The work of preparing these notes is regarded by the Faculty as one of the most valuable means of training afforded by the school. The student editors are selected from upperclassmen on their academic records including capacity for independent research and ability in expression.

Recent cases of novelty or peculiar interest are found by the student board through examination of the advance sheets of the reporters. Each student editor is assigned to work on one of these cases under the guidance of a member of the Faculty. The object is to make a thorough search of all the authorities on the point, to analyze carefully the problem involved, and finally to reduce to compact form suggestions regarding the state of the law and the soundness of the decision in question. This work trains the editors in the use of books, in marshalling and analysis of authorities, in critical and independent thought regarding legal problems, and in accurate, concise expression. It is discipline somewhat comparable to that obtained in briefing cases in a lawyer's office.

MOOT COURT

Early in the autumn the members of the First Year Class are divided into Law Clubs for Moot Court work. During the autumn and the winter each member engages in four moot court trials. In the spring the two clubs, which have the highest records in the preliminary rounds, choose each two of their members to participate in a final moot case before judges drawn from the higher courts of this and other States. The work affords excellent training in the use of the law library, and in the drafting of briefs and the presentation of oral arguments.

EXAMINATIONS AND CLASS STANDING

Examinations are held at the end of the term in the work of that term. All examinations have been, for many years, conducted under the honor system. There are no proctors or members of the Faculty present during the examinations. The students are on their honor to refrain from unfair practices.

The following grades are given: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, poor; F, failure to pass. AA may be given for a paper of exceptional excellence. In order to remain in good standing, a student must maintain substantially a C average. When a student appears to be dropping behind or neglecting his work, he is warned; if he continues to do poor work, he is placed on probation; and if he then makes no improvement, he is dropped from the school. A student failing for the first time to maintain the standard required for remaining in the school may be permitted, in the discretion of the Faculty, to return the following year and repeat the entire work of the term during which the failure occurred; but a student who fails the second time will be permanently dropped. Detailed provisions with respect to examinations and class standing are stated in the Rules for the Guidance of Law Students issued on registration day of the first term.

REGISTRATION FOR BAR EXAMINATIONS

The bar examiners of the various States require, in many instances, the filing of certain certificates or the taking of preliminary examinations, before entrance upon the study of the law. All students entering the Law School should consult the Secretary at once regarding these preliminaries. He will be glad to advise them how to satisfy the rules of the board of bar examiners of the State from which they come. Failure to take this step may result in the loss of much time.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

DEGREE. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon all students who have met the entrance requirements and satisfactorily completed eighty-two semester hours of the work of the curriculum, which must include all the work of the first year and the required courses of the second and third years.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE. Each student who has been in regular attendance upon the Law School, whether entitled to a degree or not, may on application to the Dean receive an official certificate of attendance, which states the time of his attendance, and, if desired, the measure of his attainments.

EQUIPMENT

BOARDMAN HALL. All the work of the Law School is conducted in Boardman Hall, a building erected exclusively for the use of the

school. On the first floor are three lecture rooms and necessary cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the several professors. On the third floor are the library rooms with accommodations for over sixty thousand volumes and three hundred readers.

LAW LIBRARY. The library of the Law School numbers more than 60,000 volumes and about 6,000 pamphlets, to which generous additions are made yearly. In reports of the federal courts, and of the several American State jurisdictions, and in English, Scotch, Irish, Canadian, Australian, and English colonial reports, the law library is practically complete to date. The Earl J. Bennett collection of Statute Law, provided for by the gift of Earl J. Bennett, LL.B., 1901, embraces about 4,800 volumes of the session laws of all the states to date, and is of unusual fullness and value. The library also possesses a similarly adequate collection of text books, complete sets of substantially all law periodicals in English, digests, annotations and law encyclopedias, Railroad and Public Service Commission Reports and Bar Association Reports of the various States. Several hundred volumes of the records and briefs of cases in the New York Court of Appeals and accounts of important foreign and domestic trials are also to be found in the library.

GENERAL LIBRARY. The University Library containing over 650,000 volumes (exclusive of the number of volumes in the Law Library) is accessible to law students in the same way as to students in the other colleges.

GYMNASIUM. The University gymnasium, under the direction of the Professor of Physical Education, is open to all students.

CORNELL INFIRMARY. The Infirmary, together with an endowment, was presented to the University in 1897, by Dean Sage and William H. Sage. The building, to which an addition has been erected, is equipped with all modern appliances for the care of patients, has a staff of trained nurses, and is open to all students.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP NO. 1. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28 has been established by the Cornell Law Association from the net proceeds of the annual dues paid by its members; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 2. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for the purpose by William L. Ransom, Esq., its president; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 3. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28 has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Alumni of Syracuse, New York, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School. In accordance with the wishes of the donors, preference will be given to a student from Syracuse or vicinity.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 4. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by Edwin J. Marshall, Esq., of Toledo, Ohio, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 5. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by Honorable Cuthbert W. Pound of Lockport, New York, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 6. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Justices of the Supreme Court of Western New York; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 7. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association

from funds given for this purpose by a group of Cornell lawyers in Chicago, under the leadership of James P. Harrold, Esq.; and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 8. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by the Cornell Lawyers of the Bar of Nassau County, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

CORNELL LAW ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP No. 9. This scholarship, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the academic year 1927-28, has been established by the Cornell Law Association from funds given for this purpose by Carlos Lazo of Havana, Cuba, and is to be awarded, in the discretion of the Faculty, under rules prescribed by the Law Association, to an undergraduate in the Law School.

STATE FREE-TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS IN CORNELL UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES. Under Section 1037 of the New York State Education Law of 1910, the Commissioner of Education awards annually, after a competitive examination, to pupils of the public schools of the State, a number of free-tuition scholarships in Cornell University equal to the number of assembly districts in the State. Each scholarship entitles the holder to have remitted all of the tuition except \$100 a year for four years, beginning in the September next after the competitive examination. The holder of one of these scholarships, in order to enjoy its benefits, must have satisfied the regular requirements for admission to one of the colleges of the University, and must have registered as a student of that college before the close of the last regular registration day for new students in the September next after the competitive examination. Their scholarships are only available to those students in the Law School who are also registered as seniors in the college of Arts and Sciences. For information about the conditions of award of these scholarships, application should be made to the State Commissioner of Education at Albany.

STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS. Under Chapter 292 of the Laws of 1913, as amended by Chapter 130, Laws of 1924, the State of New York maintains scholarships five of which are awarded each

county annually for each assembly district therein. Each of these scholarships entitles the holder to \$100 for each year which he is in attendance upon an approved college in this State during a period of four years. The law provides that a person entitled to such scholarship shall not be restricted as to the choice of the college which he desires to attend, or the course of study which he proposes to pursue, provided that no such scholarship shall include professional instruction in theology or in any graduate courses following the receiving of a bachelor's degree. These scholarships are awarded by the State Commissioner of Education at Albany, to whom application should be made for any information about the conditions of award.

BOARDMAN SENIOR LAW SCHOLARSHIP. A senior Law Scholarship of the value of one hundred dollars, the gift of Judge Douglas Boardman, the first dean of the Law School, is awarded annually in June to the second year student who has, in the judgment of the Faculty, done the best work in law subjects to the end of his second year. It is available during the senior year and is payable in the same way as are other University undergraduate scholarships. This scholarship may be forfeited in case the Faculty is satisfied that the holder has not maintained a high standard of work, or has been guilty of any conduct unbecoming the holder of such a scholarship.

FRASER SCHOLARSHIPS. Two scholarships, of the value of one hundred dollars and fifty dollars respectively, the gift of an alumnus of the Law School in memory of Alexander Hugh Ross Fraser, former librarian of the college, are awarded annually about the beginning of the college year to seniors whose law course has been taken entirely in Cornell University. They are awarded to students who have most fully evidenced high qualities of mind and character by superior achievements in scholarship and by those attributes which earn the commendation of teachers and fellow students. The award is made upon recommendation of the senior class by vote, from a list of members submitted by the Faculty as eligible by reason of superior scholarship. The holder of the Boardman Scholarship is not eligible.

W. D. P. CAREY EXHIBITION. A prize of fifty dollars is offered for the year 1927-28 by William D. P. Carey, Law '26, of Hutchinson, Kansas, to be awarded to the student in the Cornell Law School who, in the judgment of the faculty, acquits himself most creditably in two competitive examinations covering the principal fields of law.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES. Various prizes in public speaking, debate, essay writing, etc., are offered annually. For details, the special

pamphlet on prizes, to be obtained from the Secretary of the University, should be consulted.

TUITION AND FEES

Tuition. The fee for tuition for all law students is \$250 a year, payable in installments of \$135 at the beginning of the first term and \$115 at the beginning of the second term.

A *Matriculation Fee* of \$10 is required of every student upon entrance into the University. This fee must be paid at the time of registration. A new undergraduate student who has made the required deposit of \$25 with the Treasurer does not make an additional payment of the matriculation fee, because the Treasurer draws on the deposit for this fee. See page 11 of the General Circular of Information.

An *Infirmary Fee* of \$5 a term is required, at the beginning of each term, of every student. For a statement of the privileges given in return for this fee, see THE UNIVERSITY INFIRMARY on page 45 of the General Circular of Information. The infirmary fee is not required of students registered in the Medical College in New York City. Students in the Summer Session or the Summer School in Agriculture have the privilege of admission to the Infirmary; they pay no fee in advance, but are liable to the regular charges for any service rendered them there. For students in the Winter Courses in Agriculture, the infirmary fee is \$3.

A *Willard Straight Hall Membership Fee* of \$4 a term is required, at the beginning of each term of every undergraduate student. Its payment entitles the student to a share in the common privileges afforded by the operation of Willard Straight Hall, subject to regulations approved by the Board of Managers of the Hall. Membership on the same terms is open to students in the Graduate School upon payment of a fee of \$8 a year at Willard Straight Hall.

A *Physical Recreation Fee* is required at the beginning of each term of every undergraduate man and of every woman of the freshman and sophomore classes. It is \$2 a term for men and \$1 a term for women. Its payment entitles the student, as the case may be, either to the use of the Gymnasium and the University Playgrounds and to the use of a locker, with bathing facilities and towels, in the Gymnasium, the New York State Drill Hall, or the Schoellkopf Memorial Building, or else to the use of the women's gymnasium, recreation rooms and playgrounds, and to the use of a locker if that is necessary.

A *Graduation Fee* is required, at least ten days before the degree is to be conferred, of every candidate for a degree. For a first or baccalaureate degree the fee is \$10; for an advanced degree it is \$20. The fee will be returned if the degree is not conferred.

Any tuition fee or other fee may be changed by the Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

Further and more particular information as to fees will be found in the General Circular of Information, pages 32-35.

OTHER EXPENSES

Halls and lodgings for men. The University has six residential halls for men, offering accommodations for about 480 students. For particulars, address The Comptroller, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Many private lodging houses near the University offer furnished rooms, with heat and light, at rates ranging from \$3 to \$6 a week for a single room. Before he rents a room in a private house, a student should make sure, by a personal inspection, that the sanitary arrangements of the house are good, and he should especially insist on a good fire escape. The University publishes a list of lodging houses which have been inspected and found to be satisfactory in the above respects; the list is ready for distribution on August 15. New students, if they have not already engaged rooms, are advised to come to Ithaca and do so a few days before the day set for registration. The Freshman Advisory Committee offers its help to new students, and sends them a circular letter of suggestions about September 1.

Books. In the Law School the books for the first year cost from \$25 to \$40. By the sale of books at the end of each year the cost of books for the ensuing year can ordinarily be almost entirely met.

A CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION REQUIRED BEFORE MATRICULATION

Every student matriculating in the University is required to present to the Registrar a satisfactory certificate of vaccination. This certificate is considered satisfactory only if it certifies to a successful vaccination within the last five years or certifies that at least three unsuccessful attempts at vaccination have been made within that same period.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF-SUPPORT

Many students at Cornell earn a part of their expenses by work during the term. Professional study demands so much of the student's

time and energy, however, that it is highly inadvisable for a student in law to undertake the earning of any considerable part of his living expenses during the college year. The opportunities for remunerative work by students in Ithaca are so limited, moreover, that no student should begin a course at the University without enough funds to meet at least all the expenses of the first year. Three students in the junior and senior classes in the Law School are employed as assistant librarians in the college. The University cannot undertake to find employment for students, but it maintains a bureau which gladly undertakes to help them in finding employment. Further information is given in the General Circular of Information and in a booklet entitled Self-Help, which the Secretary of the University will send free on request.

A student loan fund is available to worthy undergraduate students who have been at Cornell for at least one year. Applications for loans are received by the Secretary of the University.

Further information upon points not covered by this Announcement can be obtained by addressing THE SECRETARY, CORNELL LAW SCHOOL, Ithaca, N. Y.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

1926-27

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

Adams, Addis Van Alstyne	Fairport
Ahlstrom, Edward Theodore, A.B.	Jamestown
Azorsky, Harry	Port Chester
Baicker, Sarah Julia, A.B.	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Berkowitz, Louis Sacks	New York City
Blake, Donald Prouse	Chicago, Ill.
Block, Louis	South Bend, Ind.
Casey, Edward James, B.S.	Ithaca
Clynes, Edmund, A.B.	Ithaca
Cohen, Herbert Spencer	St. Petersburg, Fla.
Conroy, Eugene Joseph, A.B.	Oneida
Coolley, Marion Fowler, A.B.	Danville, Ill.
Cornell, Ezra	New Haven, Conn.
Dann, Robert Harding, A.B.	Douglaston
Doering, Otto Charles	River Forest, Ill.
Flanagan, Daniel Francis	Tully
Foss, Julian Jacob	Savannah, Ga.
Franklin, Burt	Akron, Ohio
Goerner, Anthony Alfred	New York City
Greenawalt, Kenneth William	Denver, Colo.
Horwitz, Benjamin, A.B.	Brooklyn
Houchins, Joseph Roosevelt, A.B.	Ithaca
Ickes, Edward William, A.B.	Bloomdale, Ohio
Isaacs, Jerome Leon	Brooklyn
Kann, Leon Sidney, A.B.	Norwalk, Ohio
Katz, Nathan, A.B.	Birmingham, Ala.
Kelly, Thomas A.	Ithaca
Kenny, George Hensle	New York City
Koff, Seymour Joseph	Brooklyn
Lewis, Loran L., A.B.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mahler, Edward	Perth Amboy, N. J.
Meigs, Robert Brander	Westfield, N. J.
Melzer, Lester Davis	Brooklyn
Mezansky, Samuel, A.B.	Poughkeepsie
Moreland, Sherman, jr., A.B.	Van Etten
Neate, Lucy Loretta, A.B.	Falconer
Ogden, George Dorris	Batavia
Palmer, Robert Nelson, Ph.B.	Dunkirk
Paltrowitz, Reuben Harold	New York City
Parker, Eugene Lewis	Lakewood, Ohio
Parshall, William Baldwin, B.S.	Uniontown, Pa.
Pillion, John Raymond	Lackawanna
Ramirez, Mariano Hector	Mayaguez, P. R.
Rankin, Archie Fraser	Manitowoc, Wis.
Ready, Robert William, B.S.	Burlington, Vt.
Rickert, Thomas George, A.B.	Niagara Falls
Rosenblum, Martin, A.B.	Middletown
Rosenburg, Joseph	Morristown, N. J.
Shirey, Henry John, A.B.	Warwick
Shoemaker, William Grattan, jr.	Buffalo
Shults, Clyde Everett, jr., A.B.	Hornell
Smith, Harry Martin	New York City

Solkoff, Isadore, A.B.	Jersey City, N. J.
Thaler, Louis, A.B.	Brooklyn
Wickes, Francis Allen, B.S.	Ticonderoga
Willig, Samuel	Ferndale
Witkin, Louis Jay	Brooklyn

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS

Appel, Alfred, A.B.	New York City
Ashbery, Ray Stephens, B.S.	Buffalo
Atlas, Harry Gerson, B.S.C.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Besig, Ernest John, A.B.	Ticonderoga
Blauvelt, Arthur Ervin, A.B.	Port Byron
Breckenridge, Hugh	New Haven, Conn.
Carey, Emerson, jr.	Hutchinson, Kans.
Carver, Elbert Harrison, A.B.	Scottsville
Cohen, Abraham Joseph, B.C.S.	Paterson, N. J.
Corbett, Lee Thurston, A.B.	Takoma Park, D.C.
Dobson, Edward Ramsden	Huntington
Elliott, Edward James, A.B.	West New Brighton
Fein, Oscar, A.B.	New York City
Gamble, Robert Fairbanks, A.B.	Ithaca
Garretson, Jack Spellman	Jamaica
Glassgold, Burnhart	New York City
Goldberg, E. Charles, A.B.	Brooklyn
Grant, Chauncey Lewis, A.B.	Brooklyn
Handel, Abraham Joseph, A.B.	New York City
Heyman, Lazarus Samuel	Danbury, Conn.
Hill, David Sherwood	Liberty
Hurley, James David, A.B.	Lake Placid
Klett, John August, A.B.	New York City
Kolborg, Viola Karen	Brooklyn
Lynch, John Broderick	Geneva
McMullen, Marjory Campbell	Schenectady
Morgan, George Warren	Pottsville, Pa.
Morse, Alvertus David, A.B.	Northampton, Mass.
Morse, Lewis Wilbur, A.B.	Elmira
Needleman, Isidore Gibby, A.B.	New York City
Pasternak, Harry Joseph, A.B.	New York City
Pratt, Clifford Calkins, A.B.	Elmira
Rogers, Joseph	Syracuse
Rossen, Mary James, A.B.	Upper Montclair, N. J.
Runsdorf, Herbert Joseph, A.B.	Brooklyn
Schorr, Jose, A.B.	New York City
Sheehy, John Webb Little, A.B.	Cambridge, Md.
Silverman, Michael Philip, A.B.	Brooklyn
Stark, Malcolm Bortin, A.B.	Brooklyn
Stein, Meyer, A.B.	Brooklyn
Tunick, Heyman S.	Brooklyn
Wells, Fred Wilson, B.A.	Ithaca
Wendt, Robert Hutten, B.S.	Rochester
Wendt, William	New York City

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

*Abrams, Arthur Lawrence	Binghamton
*Aks, Jacob	Monticello
*Ambler, Wistar	Cleveland, Ohio
*Bartels, Millard	Syracuse
*Bates, Curtis Stowell	Springville
Beach, Daniel Magee, jr., A.B.	Rochester

*Berger, Sidney James	Peekskill
*Berlin, Norman J	Norfolk, Va.
*Berman, Philip L	Brooklyn
Bogosian, Eznick, A.B.	New York City
*Boyne, Edward Michael	Philmont
*Braus, Mortimer	New York City
*Caro, Warren Marcus	Brooklyn
*Coffey, Vincent Joseph	Beacon
*Conklin, Raymond William	Horseheads
*Dieffenbach, Fred W	Jersey City, N. J.
Diven, Irving Booth, A.B.	Elmira
Dobson, Edward Ramsden	Ithaca
*Eberhart, Carl Oller	Batavia
*Efron, William	Poughkeepsie
*Eisner, Rudolph	Trenton, N. J.
*Fuller, Kenneth	New Hartford
*Gottlieb, Morton David	Rockaway Beach
Gray, Clinton Newman, A.B.	Niagara Falls
*Greene, Francis Wygant	Ossining
*Grossman, Robert Camner	Brooklyn
*Hall, Lyman Davison	Valley Stream
*Haug, Richard	Brooklyn
*Hessel, Paul Warren	Brooklyn
*Jacobson, Albert Alfred	Yonkers
*Keating, George J.	Sag Harbor
Kelley, William Vincent, jr., A.B.	Spokane
*Krieger, John Garrett	Salamanca
*Laidlaw, Archibald McVey	Ellicottville
*Lee, Portia Mary	Chicago
*Lippman, Julius Henry	Mt. Vernon
*Lipschitz, Irving Murray	New York City
Litchfield, Stanton Grover, A.B.	Salamanca
*Longnecker, Frank Geyser	Trumansburg
*Machson, Herman H	Monticello
*Miller, Lewis Jacob	Jersey City, N. J.
*Petermann, Albert Edward, jr	Calumet, Mich.
*Pulvino, Joseph Michael	Garbutt
Reilly, Walter Edington, A.B.	Willimantic, Conn.
*Reisler, Raymond	Brooklyn
*Rosenzweig, Simon	Brooklyn
*Schaaff, Charles Henry, 2d	Washington, D. C.
Schlossbach, Benjamin	Bradley Beach, N. J.
*Scileppi, Paul Jean	Brooklyn
*Shefkowitz, Reuben	Brooklyn
*Singer, Joseph	Middletown
*Soloway, Herman	Brooklyn
*Stagg, Norman Goff	Ithaca
*Stevens, Ethan Knowlton	Detroit, Mich.
*Sweetgall, Murray	Corona
Taylor, Roswell Flower	Watertown
*Tonkonogy, Eugene Kenneth	Brooklyn
*Tretter, Maxwell Harry	Brooklyn
Vallilee, John Patrick, A.B.	Ulster, Pa.
*Van de Water, Jerome Dean	Kenmore
Whiting, Charles C., A.B.	Phelps
Willard, Edward Lawrence, A.B.	State College, Pa.
Willcox, Edward Cooke, A.B.	Englewood, N. J.
*Yohalem, Morton Eugene	New York City

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Burns, Emmett Robert	Philadelphia, Pa.
Curtin, Roger Butler	Whiteboro
Kauffman, Garson	Rochester
Roberts, Carrollton Arthur	Geneva
Trimble, Edward Grigsby, jr	Kansas City, Mo.

1926 SUMMER SESSION

Adams, Addis Van Alstyne	Fairport
Ashbery, Ray Stephens	Kenmore
Atlas, Harry Gerson, B.S. of C.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Axtell, Donald Dayton	Mayville
Baden, Paul A.	Hamilton, Ohio
Banks, Robert Treman, A.B.	Ithaca
Bauer, Sidney Francis	Eden
Bissell, Frederick Olds, jr., A.B.	Buffalo
Block, Austen George, A.B.	New York City
Block, Louis	South Bend, Ind.
Brown, Mary Elizabeth, A.B.	Oneonta
Burns, Emmett Robert	Philadelphia, Pa.
Canton, Irving, Jesse, B. C. S.	New York City
Casey, Edward James, B.S.	Ithaca
Casey, Lawrence Timmons, A.B.	Batavia
Clynes, Edmund, A.B.	Ithaca
Cook, Junius Ford, jr., E.E.	Whitney Point
Copeland, Robert Palmer, A.B.	Auburn
Doering, Paul Montgomery	River Forest, Ill.
Feeley, John Richard, A.B.	Amesbury, Mass.
Fein, Oscar	New York City
Flanagan, Daniel Francis	Tully
Fleming, John Amos, A.B.	Cleveland, Ohio
Foss, Julian Jacob	Savannah, Ga.
Franklin, Burt	Akron, Ohio
Fraser, Henry S., A.B.	Syracuse
Fuller, Robert Henry, A.B.	Randolph
Gaynor, Stephen Albert	Brooklyn
Gibbons, Edward Joseph, A.B.	Torrington, Pa.
Gitlitz, Morris, Ph.B.	Binghamton
Goldberg, Charles Elias	Brooklyn
Gray, James Dunlap, B.S.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Greenawalt, Kenneth William	Denver, Colo.
Gridley, Chester G.	Umatilla, Fla.
Hamlin, Paul M., A.B.	Scarsdale
Hartford, Pierce Nelson	De Land, Fla.
Heyman, Lazarus S.	Danbury, Conn.
Horwitz, Benjamin, A.B.	Brooklyn
Howes, Roy Francis, A.M., LL.B.	Lewisburg, Pa.
Jamison, Ralph C.	Pontiac, Ill.
Jelin, Jennie E., B.S., M.A.	New Brunswick, N. J.
Jones, Carter Dunnington, A.B.	Fairmont, W. Va.
Jones, Robert Bruce, A.B.	Macon, Ga.
Kabatt, Anthony, A.B.	Elmira
Kahn, Leon Sidney, A.B.	Norwalk, Ohio
Katz, Nathan, A.B.	Birmingham, Ala.
Kelly, Thomas A.	Ithaca
Kenny, George Hensle	New York City
Lipschitz, Irving Murray	New York City
McMullen, Donald Frederick	Tampa, Fla.
Meigs, Robert Brander	Westfield, N. J.

Meyer, Henry Herman	Richmond Hill
Moore, Arthur Rose, A.B.	Fredonia
Moreland, Sherman, Jr., A.B.	Van Etten
Morgan, Benjamin Stephen, A.B.	Charleston, W. Va.
Morse, Alvertus Davis, A.B.	Northampton, Mass.
Morse, Lewis Wilbur, A.B.	Elmira
Muller, Carl Frederick	New York City
Muskoff, John William	Navarre, Ohio
Needleman, Isidore Gibby	New York City
O'Moore, Joseph, jr., A.B.	Norwood, Ohio
Palmer, Robert Nelson, Ph.B.	Dunkirk
Pillion, John R.	Lackawanna
Poresky, Joseph	Winthrop, Mass.
Rainald, Alexander Edwin	New Orleans, La.
Ramirez, Mariano Hector	Mayaguez, P. R.
Rardin, William Harrison	Gallipolis, Ohio
Reed, Louis Eckert, A. B.	Pullman, W. Va.
Rice, John Michael, B.L.	Cleveland, Ohio
Robbins, Joseph, A.B.	Brooklyn
Rosen, Robert	Buffalo
Runsdorf, Herbert Joseph	Brooklyn
Russell, Thomas Joseph	Clarksville, Va.
Schlossbach, Benjamin	Bradley Beach, N. J.
Schorr, Jose	New York City
Shafer, William Wallace	Haines City, Fla.
Shafter, Alfred Martin	Brooklyn
Shea, Walter Cyril	Memphis, Tenn.
Sheehy, John Webb L.	Cambridge, Md.
Siebert, Leonard Robert, B.S.C.	Atlanta, Ga.
Smith, Harry Martin	New York City
Solkoff, Isadore, A.B.	Jersey City, N. J.
Stark, Malcom B.	Brooklyn
Stevens, Frank Enright	Elyria, Ohio
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